from CD200Fc-treated mice contained less anti-collagen IgG (approximately 50% reduction), with relatively more IgG2b and **IgG3**, and lower levels of TNFalpha and IFN-gamma, than control mice. These data indicate that this **immunoadhesin** may have a potent role to play in the regulation of autoimmune disorders.


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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:39:18 ON 25 MAR 2004)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:39:40 ON 25 MAR 2004
L1             3 S CD4-IGG3
L2           127 S CD4-IGG
L3             8 S L2 AND 2F5
L4             3 DUP REM L3 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:45:29 ON 25 MAR 2004
L5            55 S CD4 (S) 2F5
L6            18 S L5 AND (DNA OR NUCLEIC (A) ACID OR GENE OR CODING (A) SEQUEN
L7            13 DUP REM L6 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8             6 S L7 AND PY<=2001

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:54:38 ON 25 MAR 2004
L9             0 S CD4 AND SF5
L10          104 S CD4 AND 2F5
L11           20 S L10 AND (NUCLEOTIDE OR NUCLEIC (A) ACID OR GENE OR CODING (A)
L12           13 DUP REM L11 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13            8 S L12 AND PY<=2001
L14          519 S IMMUNOADHESIN
L15          535 S IMMUNOADHESIN OR STABILIZED (A) IMMUNOGLOBULIN
L16            5 S L15 AND IGG3
L17            3 DUP REM L16 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s IgG3
L18       7575 IGG3

=> s l18 (S) fusion
L19        156 L18 (S) FUSION

=> s l19 and review
L20            0 L19 AND REVIEW

=> s l15 and review
L21           26 L15 AND REVIEW

=> s l21 and igG3
L22            0 L21 AND IGG3

=> s l21 and igG
L23            5 L21 AND IGG

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L24           31 DUP REM L5 (24 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem l24
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L24
L25           31 DUP REM L24 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem l23
```

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L23
L26 5 DUP REM L23 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 1-5

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:725307 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:26591
TITLE: Promising developments bringing prion diseases closer to therapy and prophylaxis
AUTHOR(S): Gilch, Sabine; Schatzl, Hermann M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Virology/Prion Research Group, Technical University of Munich, Munich, 80802, Germany
SOURCE: Trends in Molecular Medicine (2003), 9(9), 367-369
CODEN: TMMRCY; ISSN: 1471-4914
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A **review**. Prion diseases are fatal, infectious, neurodegenerative disorders, and there are no available therapeutic or prophylactic regimens. The potential of immune system components in combating peripheral prion infection has long been underestimated, but recent studies have suggested that such mols. could be effective. For example, promising results have been reported from a passive vaccination study in prion-infected mice. In addn., elegant transgenic mouse studies have shown the inhibitory effect on prion propagation of a sol. **IgG**-like dimeric prion protein. This type of mol. might represent a new class of anti-prion compds.
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:129392 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:324818
TITLE: Bispecific human **IgG** by design
AUTHOR(S): Carter, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Oncology, Genentech Inc, South San Francisco, CA, 94080-4990, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Immunological Methods (2001), 248(1-2), 7-15
CODEN: JIMMBG; ISSN: 0022-1759
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A **review** with 50 refs. A major obstacle facing the development of bispecific antibodies as therapeutics has been the formidable task of producing these complex mols. in sufficient quantity and purity for clin. trials. These prodn. difficulties have been largely overcome with the advent of efficient methods for the secretion of designer bispecific antibody fragments such as diabodies and mini-antibodies from Escherichia coli. In contrast, the creation of bispecific **IgG** by the coexpression of two different **IgG** is highly inefficient due to unwanted pairings of the component heavy and light chains. A robust technol. for the creation of bispecific **IgG** has recently been developed that virtually precludes **IgG** contaminants, as reviewed here. This technol. is anticipated to spur the clin. development of bispecific **IgG** and other bifunctional Fc-contg. mols. such as antibody/**immunoadhesin** hybrids and bispecific **immunoadhesins**.
REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:53750 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:346308
TITLE: Regulation of immunoglobulin E-mediated inflammation by soluble fragments of the high-affinity immunoglobulin E receptor
AUTHOR(S): Sutton, Brian J.; Gould, Hannah J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Randall Institute, King's College London, London, UK
SOURCE: Lung Biology in Health and Disease (1999), 136(Immunotherapy in Asthma), 411-429
CODEN: LBHDD7; ISSN: 0362-3181
PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A **review** with 81 refs. Discussed are: IgE structure; FcεRI structure; regulation of IgE levels and FcεRI expression; sol. receptor fragments; sol. FcεRIα-**IgG "immunoadhesin"**; structure-based design of inhibitors; and summary and future prospects.
REFERENCE COUNT: 81 THERE ARE 81 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 5 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
Full Text
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:150543 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: TV895
TITLE: **IMMUNOADHESINS** - PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS
AUTHOR: CHAMOW S M (Reprint); ASHKENAZI A
CORPORATE SOURCE: GENENTECH INC, DEPT RECOVERY SCI, 460 POINT SAN BRUNO BLVD, S SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080 (Reprint); GENENTECH INC, DEPT MOLEC ONCOL, S SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: TRENDS IN BIOTECHNOLOGY, (FEB 1996) Vol. 14, No. 2, pp. 52-60.
ISSN: 0167-7799.
DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE; AGRI
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 95
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB The prototypic **immunoadhesin** is an antibody-like molecule that fuses the Fc region of an immunoglobulin and the ligand-binding region of a receptor or adhesion molecule. In this article, we **review** some important structural and functional principles of **immunoadhesins**. In addition, we highlight some unique advantages of **immunoadhesins** as experimental tools in biology, as well as some of their exciting potential applications in medicine.

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 5 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
Full Text
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:425629 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: FZ346
TITLE: PREVENTION OF HIV-1 IIIB INFECTION IN CHIMPANZEES BY CD4 **IMMUNOADHESIN**
AUTHOR: WARD R H R (Reprint); CAPON D J; JETT C M; MURTHY K K; MORDENTI J; LUCAS C; FRIE S W; PRINCE A M; GREEN J D; EICHBERG J W
CORPORATE SOURCE: GENENTECH INC, 460 PT SAN BRUNO BLVD, S SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080 (Reprint); CELL GENESYS INC, FOSTER CITY, CA, 94404; SW FDN BIOMED RES, SAN ANTONIO, TX, 78284; NEW YORK BLOOD

CTR, LINDSLEY F KIMBALL RES INST, NEW YORK, NY, 10021
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: NATURE, (1991) Vol. 352, No. 6334, pp. 434-436.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: PHYS; LIFE; AGRI
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 23
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB THE first step in infection by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is the specific binding of gp120, the envelope glycoprotein of HIV, to its cellular receptor, CD4 (see ref. 1 for **review**). To inhibit this interaction, soluble CD4 analogues that compete for gp120 binding and block HIV infection in vitro have been developed 2-8. To determine whether these analogues can protect an uninfected individual from challenge with HIV, we used the chimpanzee model system of cell-free HIV infection. Chimpanzees are readily infected with the IIIB strain of HIV-1, becoming viraemic within about 4-6 weeks of challenge, although they do not develop the profound CD4+ T-cell depletion and immunodeficiency characteristic of HIV infection in humans 9. CD4 **immunoadhesin** (CD4-**IgG**), a chimaeric molecule consisting of the N-terminal two immunoglobulin-like regions of CD4 joined to the Fc region of human IgG1 (refs 8, 10), was selected as the CD4 analogue for testing because it has a longer half-life than CD4, contributed by the **IgG** Fc portion of the molecule. In humans, this difference results in a 25-fold increased concentration of CD4-**IgG** in the blood compared with recombinant CD4 (ref. 11). Here we report that pretreatment with CD4-**IgG** can prevent the infection of chimpanzees with HIV-1. The need for a preventative agent is particularly acute in perinatal HIV transmission. As recombinant CD4-**IgG**, like the parent **IgG** molecule, efficiently crosses the primate placenta 10, it may be possible to set up an immune state in a fetus before HIV transfer occurs, thus preventing infection.

=> log y

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.47	-4.16

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:12:32 ON 25 MAR 2004